

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph [0010] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0010] Whatever the method to be used for connecting the flowline to a subsea structure, in order to make a connection to a subsea structure, the flowline needs to be cut on the vessel at a correct time and the connection means (such as PLET, flange or inline sled) welded to the flowline, so that the connection means will be positioned accurately on the seabed in the target position TP defined by the client and ready for connection to the subsea structure. The target position TP is generally a 10x10 to 15x15ft square area (to be compared with the thousands of feet of lateral offset and water depth). It is consequently necessary to accurately know the position of the flowline on the seabed and around the connection area to determine at what time the flowline has to be cut on the vessel so that its connection means will land in the target position TP.

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0013] On the seabed, a first array 100 of ~~6-six~~ seabed transponders is arranged around the target position TP. A second array 200 is arranged on the seabed around the predicted TDP upstream from the target position TP at a distance D' greater than L . If need be, an intermediate transponder 300 can be arranged in between the two arrays 100, 200 for allowing communication between them.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0015] ~~An array 400 of Then 3-three~~ pipe transponders are attached to the pipe so as to land within the second array 200 of seabed transponders. When the pipe transponders land on the sea bed, a survey vessel (not shown) interrogates the seabed transponders of the second array 200 and the pipe transponders in a relative mode to determinate the length separating each of the seabed transponders from the pipe transponders. When all the lengths are known, the exact position of the pipe transponders on the seabed is accurately known. To know the exact coordinates of a pipe transponder, requires the use of at least two seabed transponders. Preferably, three pipe transponders and six seabed transponders are used for redundancy and double checking purposes.

Please replace paragraph [0028] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0028] See Figures 4-5. A first seabed transponder STP1 is arranged on the target position, and then two (second and third) seabed transponders STP2 and STP3 are laid on the centerline CL of the pipelay route ~~centreline-PR~~ spaced from the first transponder over a length D' greater than the catenary length L between the TDP and the surface vessel. Pipe transponders and seabed transponders are shown schematically by squares and circles, respectively.